

the absence of any olive-brown wash on the lower back distinguishes it from *A. kleini*; it closely resembles *A. cypristes*, but is, in fresh autumn plumage, a darker and purer grey on the lower back and upper tail-coverts, and has a shorter wing.

Type.—In the British Museum. Male collected at Vrisis, Crete, on September 6, 1936, by C. M. N. White and A. E. Scott. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1936.10.18.1.

Remarks.—Col. R. Meinertzhagen has already (*Ibis*, 1921, p. 138) commented upon the small size of Chukors from Crete. Our specimens fully confirm this, and the measurements given for the Cretan race are those taken by him together with those of our birds. It seems desirable therefore to separate the smaller form.

Wing-measurements of *A. g. scotti*:—Six males, 153–163; two females, 148–151 mm.

Wing-measurements of *A. g. cypristes*:—Fifteen males, 162–170; nine females, (151) 154–158 mm.

The Marquis HACHISUKA and M. JEAN DELACOUR sent the following description of a new species:—

***Erythrura viridifacies*, sp. nov.**

Description.—Male. General colour grass-green, darker on the upper parts, with concealed bases of feathers grey; upper tail-coverts dark crimson-red, with green bases; under tail-coverts and thighs brownish-buff; tail graduated, with pointed feathers, the two central rectrices narrow, long and pointed, dark crimson; the following pair bronze-green edged with crimson on the outer web and black in the centre, the others black edged with bronze-green on the outer web; primaries and secondaries dull black, narrowly edged with green on the outer web; under wing-coverts grey; axillaries green. Iris dark brown; beak black; legs and feet pinkish-brown.

Distribution.—Flat country around Manila, Luzon.

Type.—Male, vicinity of Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Specimen sent alive to California, August 1935; died November 10, 1936. From W. S. Sheffler's collection, adult breeding; Hachisuka collection.

Measurements of the Type.—Wing 55; culmen 9; tail (growing); tarsus 16 mm.

Female.—Similar to the male, but slightly paler green above; throat and breast pale buffish-green, passing to light buffish-brown on the abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts; upper tail-coverts pale bronze-green edged with orange-crimson; rectrices dull black, the central pair tinged with bronze-green. Iris brown; bill black; legs and feet flesh-colour.

Remarks.—Mr. E. H. Taylor, a resident of Los Baños, Laguna Province, a town not greatly distant from Manila, found in his garden on June 26, 1920, ten Parrot-Finches which had flown into the tennis-court wire-netting with suicidal results. A few of these species came into the hands of McGregor, but could not be identified. Thereafter, for fifteen years, the bird escaped observation, and nothing further was known about it until 1935, when Dr. Canuto Manuel noticed venders in Manila peddling great numbers of them from April to July. McGregor and Manuel, in the 'Philippine Journal of Science,' lix. no. 3, March 1936, p. 325, identify them erroneously as *Erythrura trichroa*, and thought the birds were either of a migratory or of an introduced origin.

Early in 1936 several hundreds of these unidentified *Erythrura* were imported from Manila to San Francisco.

It is, however, evident from the very distinct characters of the birds that they represent an entirely new species which had so far been overlooked owing to its habitat. A similar case arose a few years ago with the Cochinchinese *Amandava*, which, although exported every year from Sargon in vast numbers, had never been collected scientifically.

This is the only species of *Erythrura* in which the adult male has an entirely green head.

Note.—A more detailed account, with a coloured plate, will be published elsewhere at a later date.

Colonel R. MEINERTZHAGEN sent the following descriptions of six new races from Mt. Kenya, Kenya Colony:—

***Francolinus jacksoni pollenorum*, subsp. nov.**

Description.—Birds from the high bamboos of Mt. Kenya are more heavily streaked on the upper breast, the feathers